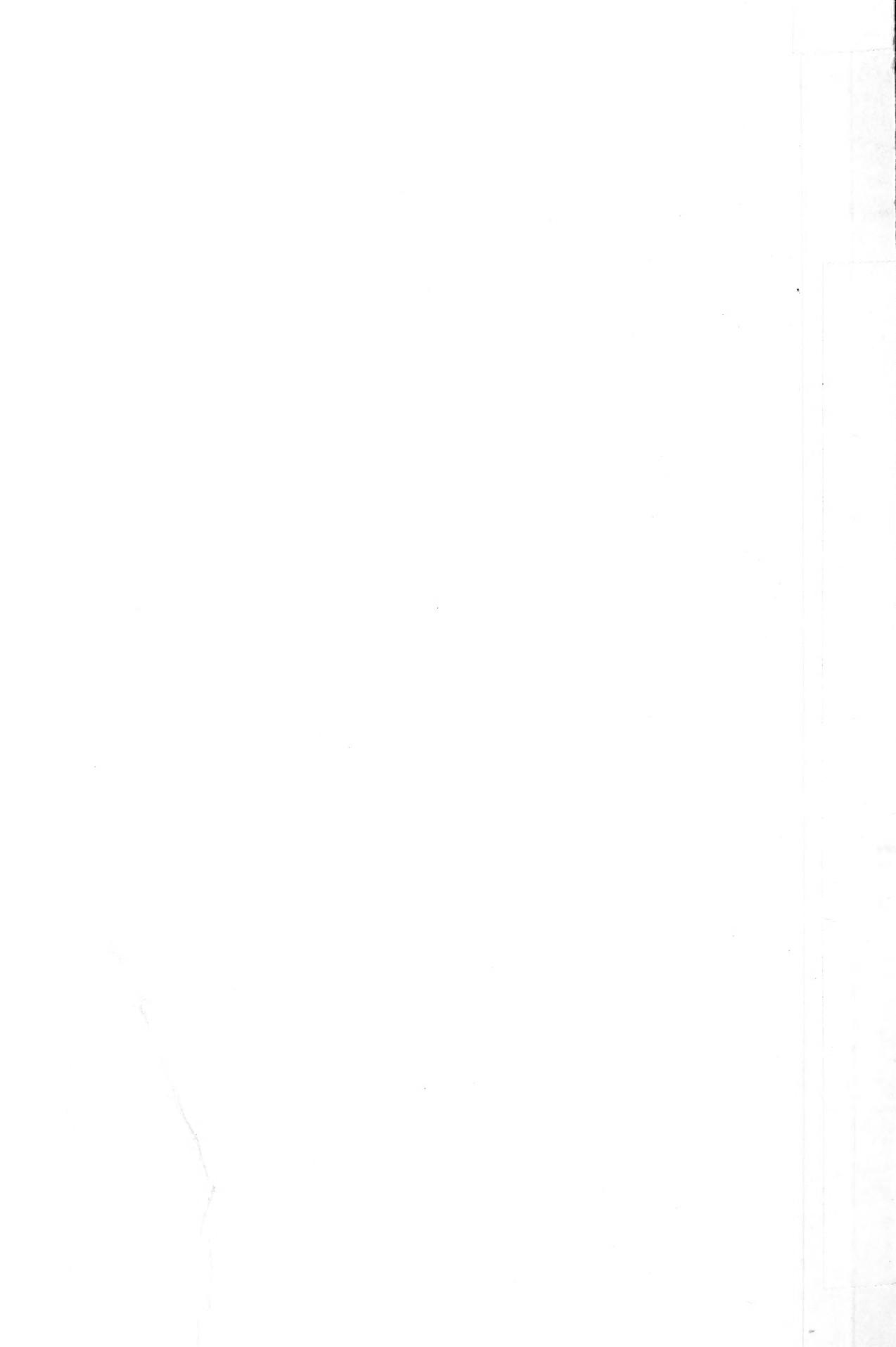


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62.39

1922

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF

EVERGREENS and HARDY FLOWERS
FOR AUTUMN PLANTING**THE SPRUCES**

Picea alba (*White Spruce*). A tree native to America, and hardy under all conditions. Light green, almost silvery foliage. Makes a large tree when allowed to develop, but may be confined by shearing. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

P. excelsa (*Norway Spruce*). Another tall-growing evergreen useful as a specimen, or for shelters and hedges. Lower branches, on mature trees, curved and drooping. Hardy, graceful and attractive. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

P. pungens glauca (*Colorado Blue Spruce*). A vigorous-growing spruce with stiff, pungent, blue foliage. Extremely hardy. 2 ft., \$3.50; 3 ft., \$5.00; 4 ft., \$7.00 each.

P. pungens var. Kosteri (*Koster's Blue Spruce*). The blue spruce commonly used for ornamental planting. Always symmetrical in growth. This is a grafted variety, which, while showing its lightest blue in summer, holds its color uniformly during the cold months. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$12.00

THE HEMLOCKS

Tsuga Canadensis (*Hemlock Spruce*). A graceful, hardy tree for moist situations. Rapid growing; open-branched. Much used for hedges and shelters. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$8.00.

T. Caroliniana (*Carolina Hemlock*). This form is darker and more compact than *T. Canadensis*, and is to be preferred for planting as a specimen. Grows rather slowly, reaching medium height. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; specimens, \$6.00 to \$10.00.

THE PINES

Pinus Austriaca (*Austrian Pine*). A robust growing variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Good for shore planting. 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$4.50.

P. Montana (*Mountain Pine*). A native of the Alps, of medium growth, with ascending branches and bright green foliage. 18 in., \$2.00; 2 ft., \$3.50.

P. Mughus (*Dwarf Mountain Pine*). Low, dense and spreading in growth, usually broader than its height. This is one of the most attractive and valuable of our dwarf evergreens; often used on steep banks or in exposed locations. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

P. resinosa (*Red or Norway Pine*). A rapid-growing, long-leaved pine, useful for screens, shelters, and timber. A hardy, native sort. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

P. strobus (*White Pine*). The most valuable of our native evergreens for all purposes. Grows rapidly, becoming a large tree when not confined by pruning, or shearing. Light, silvery foliage. Useful for windbreaks and hedges. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each. (Attractive prices on *P. strobus* will be quoted on quantities of 50 or more).

THE CYPRESSES

Retinispora plumosa (*Plumed Japan Cypress*). Dark green, tufted, needle-like foliage, often showing a bluish tint. Hardy and beautiful. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.00.

R. plumosa aurea. A striking, fine form of the above, and very hardy. Brilliantly golden throughout the season. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.00.

R. pisifera aurea. Pyramidal, bright golden; branchlets recurving and graceful. One of the most popular golden evergreens. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00.



Picea excelsa — Norway Spruce

FRAZER'S SILVER FIR

Abies Fraseri (*The Double Balsam*). Those who have seen this fir growing in the mountains of North Carolina will agree that it is the finest of the dark green evergreens. Very hardy in New England. 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

HEDGES

(Not less than 25 at the 100 rate)

Berberis Thunbergii (*Japanese Barberry*). One of the most hardy and satisfactory plants for a low-growing hedge, thriving in almost any situation. It may be closely sheared, or allowed to grow naturally. Price per 100: 12 to 15 in., \$18.00; 15 to 18 in., \$24.00; 18 to 24 in., \$30.00.

Ligustrum Amurense (*Amur River Privet*). A very hardy, upright-growing variety, its habit and appearance bring much like that of the California privet. Price per 100: 18 to 24 in., \$25.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$30.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$35.00.

L. Ibota (*Japanese Privet*). Spreading and twiggy, this hardy variety may be used for a formal hedge or a tall screen, reaching naturally a height of eight feet. When sheared, it may be kept down to 2½ ft. Bears fragrant white blossoms, followed by black berries. Price per 100: 18 to 24 in., \$25.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$30.00.

L. Ovalifolium (*California Privet*). The most popular hedge plant, but frequently winter-killed in this region, except near Cape Cod and Southward. Rapid growing, with glossy foliage. Fall planting gives uncertain results. Price per 100: 18 to 24 in., \$10.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$15.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$20.00.

THE ARBORVITÆS

Thuya occidentalis (*American Arborvitæ, or White Cedar*). A well-known form, conical and rapid-growing. Much used for screens and hedges. 3 ft., \$1.75; 4 ft., \$2.50; 5 ft., \$4.50; 6 ft., \$6.00.

T. var. globosa (*Globe Arborvitæ*). Low, dense, globe form, dark green; slow-growing. 12 in., \$1.50; 18 in., \$2.00; 2 ft., \$3.00.

T. var. pyramidalis (*Pyramidal Arborvitæ*). The slender, stately variety much resembling the Irish Juniper in general form. A valuable variety. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

T. var. Siberica (*Siberian Arborvitæ*). More low-growing and dense than the type, and of a darker, more uniform green. Has less tendency to "brown" in winter. 2 ft., \$2.50; 2½ ft., \$3.00; 3 ft., \$4.50; 4 ft., \$6.00.

THE HARDY YEWS

Taxus baccata repandens (*Dwarf Yew*). A low, spreading evergreen of rich deep green color, particularly suitable for bordering evergreen or rhododendron mass plantings. Rare and valuable. 18 in., \$3.00.

T. Canadensis (*American Yew*). Rich green, spreading and very hardy. 15 in., \$1.50; 18 in., \$2.00.

T. cuspidata brevifolia (*Japanese Yew*). Dark green, densely branched; slow-growing. Forms a broad pyramid, and may be used either as a specimen or in combinations. 12 to 15 in., \$3.00; 15 to 18 in., \$4.00; 18 to 24 in., \$6.00.

THE JUNIPERS AND CEDARS

Juniperus Pfitzeriana. A dwarf juniper of spreading habit, in general form similar to the foregoing. Foliage glaucous green. A useful and pleasing sort. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00.

J. Sabina (*Savin Juniper*). Procumbent in habit, usually somewhat fan-shaped; dark green. This is a much-used variety, and is always distinctive. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

J. Virginiana (*Red Cedar*). Another bold tree prominent on our Massachusetts hillsides. Its columnar form and rich green foliage give it a peculiar usefulness. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.



Japanese Privet Hedge



Iris Germanica — German Iris

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

Prices, except when otherwise noted, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen

ACHILLEA—YARROW

Achillea millefolium roseum. 18 in. July to October. Showy broad flat heads of reddish pink flowers.

A. ptarmica, fl. pl. (*The Pearl*). 18 in. Erect stems, terminating with pure white flowers, exceedingly double; for cutting purposes it is invaluable. June to September.

AGROSTEMMA—CAMPION

Agrostemma coronaria. 2 ft. June to August. Rose-crimson flowers, silvery foliage.

ALYSSUM—MADWORT

Alyssum saxatile compactum. 1 ft. April to June. Broad velvety gray foliage, surmounted by elegant, small fragrant, yellow flowers, in heads.

ANEMONE—WINDFLOWER

Anemone Japonica. 3 to 4 ft. September until frost. Flowers of a pinkish red are freely produced on long stems, and are of great merit for cutting.

A. var. alba. September to November. Pure, large white flowers with yellow stamens.

A. var. Queen Charlotte. 2 to 3 ft. The finest of all Anemones. It is hardy and does not die out by winter killing, while the rose-pink flowers are beyond comparison with the type.

ARABIS—ROCK CRESS

Arabis albida. 6 to 9 in. April and May. Fragrant white flowers borne in great profusion. One of the finest Spring flowers offered.

ARMERIA—SEA PINK

Armeria maritima (*Cushion Pink*). 3 to 6 in. May and June. Grass-like foliage, with fine purple flowers. Valuable for edging and front borders.

HARDY ASTERS

Aster Novæ Angliæ. 4 ft. August and September. Our grandest American species, with thousands of big violet-purple blossoms.

CENTAUREA—CENTAURY

Centaurea montana. Colors red, white, blue, and pink. Summer. 1½ ft.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Aberdeen. Rich bronze; button type.

Apple Blossom. Large, pale pink.

Autumn Glow. Rosy crimson, shading both warm and bright.

Baby. Miniature yellow, button-like flowers.

Boston. Old gold, large flower.

Eva. Flowers a delicate pink, one of our best early varieties.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Dwarf, golden yellow, very free flowering and very early.

Golden Pheasant. Golden yellow.

Indian. A fine Indian red, splendid for massing.

Julia Lagravere. Light rosy red, yellow center.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued

Queen of Whites. Fine creamy white.

Snowlad. Pure white, one of the best.

SHASTA DAISIES

(*Chrysanthemum Maximum*)

Chrysanthemum, var. *King Edward*. A very robust grower, with enormous white flowers all Summer.

COREOPSIS—TICK SEED

Coreopsis grandiflora. 3 ft. June to September. The flowers are a rich yellow.

DELPHINIUM—HARDY LARKSPUR

Delphinium Belladonna. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower.

D. Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

D. formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 ft. high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. Flowers in spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue.

DIANTHUS—PINK

Dianthus barbatus (*Sweet William*). 20 in. June and July. A fine old biennial, but one which perpetuates itself by self-sowing. The colors are very brilliant and effective. Double and single varieties mixed.

D. deltoides. 6 in. May and June. Creeping habit, with dark red and crimson-eyed flowers.

D. latifolius alba. 9 in. June to September. A quite constant summer and autumn bloomer. White flowers.

D. semperflorens. 15 in. Dark pink fragrant flowers of good size, with red center. Foliage silvery and fine.

FUNKIA—DAY LILY

Funkia Subcordata grandiflora. 2 ft. July to September. A fine pure white, large, trumpet-flowered and exceedingly fragrant species, with handsome, broad, light green foliage.

F. lancifolia. 2 ft. August. Deep green, lanceolate foliage and spikes of lilac flowers.

GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

Gaillardia grandiflora. 2 ft. Flowers large, crimson and gold. Blooming all season.

GYPSOPHILA—CHALK PLANT

Gypsophila Paniculata. When in bloom during August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 ft. in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance.

G. Paniculata, fl. pl. Double white flowers, very beautiful. July and August. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

HELENIUM

Helenium autumnale superbum. Bright yellow. August.
5 ft.

H. hoopesi. Orange yellow. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.

HEMEROCALLIS—LEMON LILY

Hemerocallis flava. Golden yellow flowers. Summer. 3 ft.
H. Thunbergii. Lemon yellow. Summer. 3 ft.

HEUCHERA—ALUM ROOT

Heuchera Brizoides. Long stalks and bright pink flowers.
H. var. alba. 15 in. Loose, graceful spikes of pure white.

IBERIS—CANDYTUFT

Iberis sempervirens (*Evergreen Candytuft*). 1 ft. May and
June. Of spreading habit; flowers pure white, completely
covering the plant with bloom; one of the finest border plants.

GERMAN IRIS

The German Iris is among the most desirable and easiest
grown of our spring-flowering hardy plants, producing in May
showy flowers of exquisite coloring, combining the richest and
most delicate tints. For best results plant in a well-drained,
sunny position, barely covering the roots.

In the following description "S" signifies the standards, or
erect petals; "F" the falls, or drooping petals.

	Per	Per
	Each	Doz.
	100	
<i>Aurea.</i> S. and F., clear rich yellow.....	\$.20	\$2.00
<i>Black Prince.</i> S., purplish-blue. F., black-purple.....	.20	2.00
<i>Cottage Maid.</i> S., lavender. F., gray..	.15	1.50
<i>Cypriana Superba.</i> S., soft blue. F., violet-purple.....	.50	5.00
<i>Dr. Bernice.</i> S., coppery-bronze. F., vel- vety-crimson.....	.25	2.50
<i>Fairy.</i> White, bordered with blue.....	.25	2.50
<i>Flavescens.</i> Light, primrose-yellow.....	.15	1.50
<i>Florentina.</i> S. and F., pale-blue.....	.15	1.50
<i>Florentina alba.</i> S. and F., light blue changing to white.....	.15	1.50
<i>Gracehus.</i> S., yellow. F., velvet-purple.	.15	1.50
<i>Her Majesty.</i> S., rose-pink. F., crimson	.35	3.50
<i>Honorabilis.</i> S., yellow. F., chestnut-red	.15	1.50
<i>Kharput.</i> Rich, royal purple.....	.25	2.50
<i>King of Iris.</i> S., yellow. F., dark brown, bordered yellow.....	.50	5.00
<i>Lohengrin.</i> S. and F., deep violet mauve	.50	5.00
<i>Lorelei.</i> S., light yellow. F., blue, bor- dered yellow.....	.35	3.50
<i>Mad. Chereau.</i> White, margined with blue.....	.15	1.50
<i>Mrs. H. Darwin.</i> White, veined purple..	.15	1.50
<i>Mrs. Neubonner.</i> Deep, golden yellow..	.25	2.50
<i>Mithras.</i> S., light yellow. F., wine-red, bordered yellow.....	.50	5.00
<i>Monseigneur.</i> S., violet. F., purple-crim- son.....	.75	7.50
<i>Nibelungen.</i> S., fawn yellow. F., violet- purple.....	.50	5.00
<i>Pallida Dalmatica.</i> Lavender blue.....	.25	2.50
<i>Pallida speciosa.</i> S., violet-blue. F., purple.....	.15	1.50
<i>Perfection.</i> S., light blue. F., violet- black.....	.35	
<i>Queen of May.</i> S. and F., bright rosy- lavender.....	.15	1.50
<i>Rhein Nixe.</i> S., pure white. F., violet- blue edged white.....	.50	
<i>Van Geertie.</i> S., lavender. F., purple- black.....	.15	1.50
<i>Violacea grandiflora.</i> S., blue. F., vio- let-blue.....	.25	2.50
<i>Walneriana.</i> S., light-blue. F., pale-violet	.25	2.50
<i>Sherwin Wright.</i> Rich golden yellow... Mixed. All colors.....	.50	
	.15	1.50
	10.00	

LOBELIA—CARDINAL FLOWER

Lobelia cardinalis. 3 ft. August and September. One of the
finest scarlet hardy plants we have, and of easy cultivation.

LUPINUS—LUPIN

Lupinus polyphyllus. 2 to 5 ft. June and July. Deep blue,
pea-shaped flowers in long spikes.

L. var. albus. 4 ft. July and August. The white, perennial
Lupin—a fine, bold, showy perennial.

L. var. rosea. 3 ft. Strong spikes of soft, rose-pink flowers.

LYCHNIS—CAMPION

Lychnis Chaledonica. A most desirable plant, heads of
brilliant orange-scarlet, grows 2 to 3 ft. high and blooms all
summer.

L. Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and
June. 12 in.

L. viscaria. Double red. Forms a dense tuft of ever-green
foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep
red, fragrant flowers.

LYTHRUM

Lythrum roseum superbum (*Rose Loose-strife*). A strong
growing plant, 3 to 4 ft. high, thriving in almost any position,
producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to
September.

MALVA—MALLOW

Malva moschata. 2 ft. June to September. Fragrant
flowers in clusters of a rosy tint, and very showy.

ENOTHERA—EVENING PRIMROSE

Enothera Youngii. Clear yellow. 2 inches in diameter.
June to August. 2 ft.

PACHYSANDRA—JAPANESE SPURGE

Pachysandra terminalis. An attractive evergreen trailing
plant, thriving in almost any location. A most desirable cover
plant for shaded spots.

PLATYCODON—BALLOON FLOWER

Platycodon grandiflora, deep blue, July to October, 2 ft.

P. var. alba. White flowers, 2 ft.

P. Mariesii. Very dark blue.

PYRETHRUM

Pyrethrum roseum. Single, all colors, May and June, 1 ft.

P. uliginosum (*Giant Daisy*). White, July to September, 4 to

5 ft.

RUDBECKIA

Rudbeckia var. Golden Glow. Double yellow, July to Sep-
tember.

R. Newmanni. Golden yellow, September and October, 3 ft.

R. purpurea (*Echinacea*). August and September, 3 ft.

THE SEDUMS—STONECROP

Sedum acre. Yellow, May and June, 4 in.

S. album. White, July and August, 4 in.

S. spectabile. Pink, September to November, 18 in.

S. var. Brilliant. Red, September and October, 15 in.

VERONICA—SPEEDWELL

Veronica longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft. August and September.

Flowers in dense, erect spikes, a foot in length, and from 4 to 5

in. in circumference, of a deep, rich blue. It is perfectly hardy,

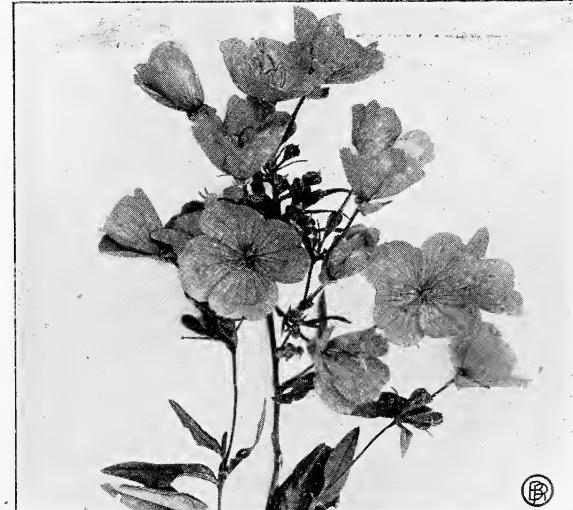
and can be recommended.

VINCA—MYRTLE

Vinea minor. April to June. Green foliage; strong grower;
flowers blue. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

VIOLA—VIOLETS

Viola cornuta. 9 in. April to August. Intense blue.



Enothera Youngii—Evening Primrose

HARDY TUFTED PANSIES*Admiration.* Soft purple with dark blotch.*Lutea Splendens.* Rich golden yellow.*Papilio.* Violet, with dark eye.*White Perfection.* A fine white.**HARDY PHLOX**

	Per	Each	Doz.
Albion.	White.....	\$.20	\$2.00
Annie Cook.	Flesh-pink, fragrant.....	.20	2.00
B. Compte.	Rich, French-purple.....	.30	3.00
Baron von Dedem.	Scarlet, blood red.....	.20	2.00
Bridesmaid.	White, crimson center.....	.20	2.00
Cameron.	Soft pink, suffused with white.....	.25	2.50
Coquelicot.	Scarlet, crimson eye.....	.25	2.50
Eclaireur.	Carmine, salmon center.....	.20	2.00
Elizabeth Campbell.	Light salmon, pink center.....	.35	3.50
F. A. Buchner.	Large, pure white.....	.20	2.00
Gen. von Heutz.	Salmon, purple center.....	.20	2.00
Gladstone.	Large, rose color, red eye.....	.25	2.50
Henry Murger.	Pale pink, rose center; late.....	.20	2.00
Jeanne d'Arc.	Pure white.....	.20	2.00
Joseph Barr.	Carmine-red.....	.20	2.00
Le Soleil.	Bright salmon-pink.....	.20	2.00
L'Esperance.	Lavender pink, white center.....	.25	2.50
Lothair.	Bright crimson.....	.25	2.50
Louise Abbema.	Dwarf, pure white.....	.25	2.50
Mad. Meuret.	Flame, carmine center.....	.25	2.50
Mad. Benzanson.	Crimson.....	.25	2.50
Mad. P. Langier.	Bright red.....	.20	2.00
Marquise de St. Paul.	Tall, pure white.....	.25	2.50
Miss Lingard.	Early, white; tall.....	.20	2.00
Mrs. Oliver.	Salmon pink.....	.50	5.00
Nana Cœrulea.	Lavender blue.....	.25	2.50
Pantheon.	Bright carmine-rose.....	.20	2.00
R. P. Struthers.	Purplish-salmon.....	.20	2.00
Rosenberg.	Reddish-violet.....	.20	2.00
Rynstrom.	Carmine-rose.....	.25	2.50
Selma.	Pink, cherry-red center.....	.25	2.50
Sir Edw. Landseer.	Bright crimson.....	.25	2.50
Stella's Choice.	Pure white, tall.....	.20	2.00
Superbiants.	Pink, crimson eye.....	.25	2.50
Thor.	Salmon pink, red eye.....	.25	2.50
Von Lassburg.	Pure white.....	.25	2.50

**Phlox Jeanne d'Arc**

	Per	Each	Doz.
HARDY PHLOX—Continued			
W. C. Egan.	Delicate lilac25	2.50

Mixed.	All colors20	2.00
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DECIDUOUS TREES

We carry a very complete stock of shade trees for lawn and street planting, many of which may be transplanted in the Autumn with good results. As a rule, however, we do not recommend Autumn planting for any except the Maples; these are ready for moving the middle of September, and may be handled with good success until the end of November.

THE MAPLES

Acer (The Maples). The Maples supply us with some of the most useful street and shade trees available for general planting. They are comparatively rapid in growth, symmetrical, and free from the ravages of many of the most destructive insect pests.

A. dasycarpum (Saccharinum). (White or Silver Maple). Rapid growing, with deeply-cut, silvery foliage.

	Per	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.50	\$15.00	
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	2.00	20.00	
12 to 14 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	2.50	25.00	
14 to 16 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.....	3.00	30.00	
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	4.00	40.00	

A. var. Wieri lacinata (Wier's Cut-leaved Maple). Similar to the preceding, but with pendulous branches.

	Per	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50	\$15.00	
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	25.00	
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	3.00	30.00	
12 to 14 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	3.50	35.00	
14 to 16 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.....	5.00	50.00	

A. Negundo (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder)

	Per	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	\$25.00	
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	3.00	30.00	
12 to 14 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.....	3.50	35.00	

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Probably the best variety for street or shade tree purposes. Spreading and symmetrical.

	Per	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	\$20.00	
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	2.50	25.00	

A. platanoides — Continued

	Per	Each	Doz.
12 to 14 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	3.00	30.00	
12 to 14 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.....	3.50	35.00	
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	5.00	50.00	
15 to 18 ft., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.....	7.00	70.00	

A. var. Schwedleri (Purple-leaved Norway Maple)

	Per	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	20.00	
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	25.00	
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	3.00	30.00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	5.00	50.00	

A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple)

	Per	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00	20.00	
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	2.50	25.00	
12 to 14 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	3.00	30.00	

A. Tartarica var. Ginnala (Siberian Maple)

	Per	Each	Doz.
Makes a low bushy tree, useful for screening purposes. Foliage rich crimson in autumn.			
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.50	
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	10.00	

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Our Landscape Department is at the service of our customers for advice in the selection and arrangement of trees, shrubs, or plants. If detailed plans are required, a small charge is made to cover the expense entailed. Planting by experienced gardeners, with expert supervision, is a part of the service which this department offers. Let us estimate on your work.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

Most of the Hardy Shrubs can be transplanted in the Fall with entire safety, the resulting growth next season often being more vigorous than if the planting is postponed until Spring. The shrubs, as well as other deciduous plants and trees, are ready to transplant after the first heavy frosts have loosened the foliage, usually shortly after the 20th of September.

Prices: 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz., except as noted. Special quotations on larger quantities.

References, denoting size at maturity: L, Large; M, Medium; S, Small; D, Dwarf.

ARALIA—ANGELICA TREE

Aralia Pentaphylla (*Five-leaved Aralia*). M. A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green shining foliage. Useful in dry situations.

BARBERRIES

Berberis Thunbergii (*Japanese Barberry*). D. Graceful and hardy, with showy red berries. 12 to 15 in., 25 cts., \$2.50 doz.; 15 to 18 in., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz. (See "Hedges").

CALYCANTHUS—SWEET SHRUB

Calycanthus Floridus (*Carolina Allspice*). M. All summer. Fine glossy foliage and pineapple scented, chocolate-colored flowers.

CLETHRA—WHITE ALDER

Clethra Alnifolia (*Sweet Pepper Bush*). S. July to September. Spikes of highly fragrant white flowers are produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire summer. A native shrub, growing in shady spots.

CORNUS—CORNEL OR DOGWOOD

Cornus Alba Sibirica. M. In the winter this is the most showy of all the shrubs, standing out bright and cheerful with its brilliant red bark. It has white flowers and white berries.

C. var. Elegantissima Variegata. M. A splendid variegated form of the above, with silver and green foliage.

C. Stolonifera Aurea (*Golden-barked Dogwood*). M. Contrasts strikingly with the red-barked variety.

EUONYMUS—BURNING BUSH

Euonymus Alatus (*Winged Burning Bush*). L. A handsome shrub 6 to 8 ft. tall, with corky-winged branches. Leaves oval, bright green, fading in autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. 75 cts. to \$5.00 each.

THE FORSYTHIAS

Forsythia Fortunei (*Golden Bell*). L. April. One of our best hardy shrubs. Bears its bright yellow flowers in profusion early in April, before the leaves appear. Foliage deep green and handsome. Grows vigorously in any sunny situation.

F. Suspensa (*Weeping Golden Bell*). L. April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers.

F. Viridissima. M. May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties.

THE HYDRANGEAS

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. L. September. The best known of the Hydrangeas, bearing immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers, which later turn to shades of pink and red. 60 cts. each. Tree form, 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

PHILADELPHUS—THE SYRINGAS

Philadelphus Coronarius (*Mock Orange*). L. June. One of the best. White fragrant flowers in dense clusters.

P. var. Foliis Aureis (*Golden Syringa*). M. July. Of medium dense growth, with golden yellow foliage. A fine shrub for contrast with dark foliage.

P. Grandiflorus (*Large-flowered Syringa*). L. June. One of the best. Bears large, showy, scentless flowers.

RHODOTYPHUS—WHITE KERRIA

Rhodotyphus Kerrioides. M. All summer. An interesting beautiful shrub from Japan. The syringa-like flowers bloom through the season from May. Shiny black seeds in fall.



Forsythia Fortunei

SYMPHORICARPOS—SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos Racemosus (*Snowberry*). S. July. Bushy form, pink flowers in summer, white waxy berries in autumn.

S. Vulgaris (*Indian Currant*). S. Low-growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy from the beauty of its clusters of red berries.

THE SPIRÆAS

Spiræa Arguta. M. Japan. Closely allied to the well-known early-flowering S. Thunbergii, which it resembles. It is, however, of more elegant habit than the latter, having larger flowers borne on comparatively upright stems.

S. var. Anthony Waterer. An improved form of the preceding, very low growing, bearing flat heads of brilliant crimson blossoms all through the late part of the summer.

S. Van Houttei (*Van Houtte's Spiræa*). M. June. The finest and best-known of all the Spiræas. It forms a graceful bush with arching branches, which in June are set from end to end with the beautiful white blossoms.

THE VIBURNUMS

Viburnum Opulus (*Bush Cranberry*). L. June. One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and the clusters of bright scarlet berries catch the eye late into winter.

V. Tomentosum (*Single-flowered Snowball*). Leaves dark green with bronzy margins, broadly ovate. Flowers white, produced in flat-topped clusters. Berries red, changing to bluish black. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

VISIT OUR NURSERIES

In the early Autumn, before heavy frosts begin to take their toll, our fields are gorgeous with bloom of many late-flowering plants. Cannas, Gladioli, Dahlias, and numerous late perennials are at their best. Our friends and customers are invited to visit us and enjoy the flowers. Often an opportunity is thus given to make selections for next year's flower-garden with greater certainty than is possible from the descriptive catalogue alone.

We are located on Massachusetts Avenue, ten miles from Boston, at Munroes Station, Lexington. Street-car connection is by way of Harvard Square and Arlington Heights.

